(b) The scientists from the Indian side are ;

Professor CNR Rao, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Dr. D. Balasubramanian, Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hydera bad.

Dr. SS Kapoor, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay.

Dr. RA Mashelkar, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune.

Shri SS Bhartia, Vam Organic & Chemicals Ltd., New Delhi.

Dr. P Rama Rao, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

And, the scientists from the Japanese side are :

Professor Dr. S Nagakura, President, Graduate University for Advanced Studies.

Professor Dr M Oda, President, Institute of Physical and Chemical Research.

Professor Dr. T. Okada, Corporate Adviser, Planning Division, Biohistory Research Hall, Project Office, Japan Tobacco Inc.

Professor Dr. H Yoshikawa, Vice President, University of Tokyo, Professor, Faculty of Engineering, University of Tokyo.

(c) No meeting of the Council has taken place so far.

Recommendation of the Indian Science Congress at Panaji

1341. DR. BAPU KALDATE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the main recommendations of the recently concluded Indian Science Congress at Panaji; and

(b) what steps are proposed to be in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The Indian Science Congress, held at Panaji recently, made a set of recommendations. The main recommendations are given in the Statement *(See* below).

(b) The recommendations made by the Science Congress are forwarded to various institutions/agencies for necessary inputs which, in turn, are to be duly considered by the inter-ministerial Task Force for further follow-up action.

Statement

Main recommendations of the &0th Indian Science Congress held at Panaji, Goa in January, 1993

1. Scientists should endeavour to explain science to the common people in the manner and language most comprehensible to them.

2. To maximise return on the investments in S&T sector, there is a strong need to develop close linkages between sectors like finance, industry, energy, agriculture, environment and S&T policies. A Apex body should be created for this type of work. The Apex Body should be more for guidance and consensus rather than control.

3. National labs/institutions/centres must be responsive to the needs of the common people. With a vast majority of our people living in rural areas, it is most important that S&T is utilised for the programmes of rural development. Know-hows must be devised leading to low cost options using local materials and local skills.

4. Scientific institutions, voluntary bodies, NGOs, village panchayats must come together to achieve results. Technology blending, even from the high-tech sectors (satellites, videos, computers etc.)

must be effectively integrated with traditional skills and approaches for achieving the final end-product or goal.

5. Institutes of Rural Health and Agricultural Medicine be established in the four regions of India to take care of health problems of the rural community arising out of agriculture and animal husbandry practices through adoption of biotechnological measures.

6. There is an urgent need to develop a National Institute of Physiological Sciences to promote and coordinate education and research in human, animal and comparative physiology. Such an Institute should play a pivotal role in giving directions for solving the physiological problems of national importance based on priorities in various situations in health and disease.

7. Adequate training programmes should be undertaken to educate women, particularly in rural areas, to ensure that they are not subjected to exploitation.

8. Materials for chemical trapping of solar energy and energy-efficient chemical reactions should be developed in order to save environment.

9. Emphasis should be laid on the development and use of new building materials for the construction of cheap and efficient homes.

10. Biological control of plant pathogens including the insects and insect pests be encouraged, in place of using synthetic pesticides and chemicals that are hazardous to the health of humans, animals and to the life support systems.

11. For India to become a global player in the software market, utilization of information technology (IT) has to become all prevasive to reach every nook and corner specially rural area. Special projects may be encouraged for the use of IT for village development.

12. Environmental mutagens and carcinogens responsible for the majority of human cancer in lndia should be explored and strict control measures should be enforced to contain this dreadfui disease.

Lstablishmtent of un Institute of Biotech- ***aoogj***

1342. SHRl B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Karnataka Government has forwarded to the* Centre a proposal from University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore for establishment of an Institute of Biotechnology covering areas of application of plant tissue culture for genetic improvement of crop species and perennial plant species in horticulture and forestry and improvement of biogas development through Methane fermentation;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has also requested the Centre to explore the possibilities of securing Japanese aid for this project involving an outlay of Rs, 2200 lakhs over a period of five years; and

(c) if so, whether the Centre would process this project proposal expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECH NOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELEC TRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM) ; (a) to (c) The project was originally sub-mitted to the Indian Council of Agricul-tural Research. The project has been forwarded to DBT from ICAR on 1-3-93. Further information on the proposal is being obtained.

Results of Scientific Experiments

1343. DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR : SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a,) whether Government propose to publish the results of scientific experiments made in the various Governmental Institutions. for the: benefit of emulation by the entrepreneurs;